# McKean Miner.

VOLUME XVIII—NUMBER 42. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1881. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM



## THE McKEAN MINER.

[illegible] THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office—Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

Rates of Advertising.

[illegible]


Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 268, F. & A. M., meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each [illegible] at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Smethport.

H. H. BAKER, Sec'y. O. M. SMITH, W. M.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] Lodge, No. 193, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall

H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W.

[illegible] GIFFORD, Recorder

Churches.

METHODIST. W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Preaching and Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class meeting directly after morning services [illegible] Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7.

EPISCOPAL.—W. C. Wilkie, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sunday School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

CATHOLIC.—The Rev. J. Heiler McDonnell. Regular Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. Vespers at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Vespers at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

[illegible] J. C. Backus.

[illegible] Burgess—S. J. Gifford.

[illegible] S. A. Backus, Wm. Ramer, W. D. Hall, M. A. Sprague, Warley Gifford, J. C. Backus.

[illegible] Clerk—H. L. Burlingame.

[illegible] Constable—Frank Kerns.

[illegible] Overseers—J. C. Backus, H. L. McCoy, [illegible] Gleason, David Sherrett, D. L. Forsyth, [illegible] Fattison.

[illegible] M. Smith, P. Ford.

[illegible] John Fawcett, John R. Shoemaker.

[illegible] Auditors—Frank Kerns, Alfred Mantzviat.

[illegible] Electors—E. P. Waller.

[illegible] James Beckwith, J. V. McIntyre.

[illegible] H. L. Knapp.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

[illegible] Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro.

[illegible] Associate Judges.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro.

[illegible] Associate Judges—W. S. Brownell, Smethport, [illegible] Barnhart, Eldred.

[illegible] Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.

[illegible] Sheriff—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.

[illegible] Prothonotary—John B. Bradley, Bradford.

[illegible] County Treasurer—J. W. Brennan, Smethport.

[illegible] Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, S. W. Abbey, John B. Reeve.

[illegible] Clerk.—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.

[illegible] Coroner—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.

[illegible] Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bethune.

[illegible] County Surveyor—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] Judge Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. *Ex* A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each Court week for the settlement of county cents in Commissioners cases.

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

## BLANK PRINTING.

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[illegible] STERRETT. [illegible] H. HAMLIN.

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(Office over Haskill & Gifford's.)

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Smethport, Pa.

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*Office: Miner Block, Church Street.*

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(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

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NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

*Office: Exchange Building, Main St.*

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*Office with Hon. Dresser, over Pemberton's*

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## SELECT POETRY.

### ADRIFT.

Drift, let it drift; the cords are snapped that corbed it;
The rigid anchor holds that bark no more;
The impotent oars whose flattering no disturbed it
No longer flap beside the sombre shore.
Out of the haven, 'thwart the remissal gleaming
Beyond the far bright ebbing bath it passed;
Still of some golden goal a-streaming,
O'er the white deep that light bark drifts at last.

Let it drift on, new blast nor billow shocking;
No whirlpool is engulf, no rock to wreck;
The sea a mirror smooth for its beholding
The sky a blue pavilion for its sake.
On let it drift, the laughing mermaids wooing
Fantastic wings its devious course wreathed;
And the gay sirens mocking its believing
With sweet, detective caricatures of sound.

The bright skies change; Hope's radiant skies run widely,
And fortune wrecks great wonders with her wand,
But on some wintry eve, while I am idly
Counting the dusk waves on the sombre strand
Haply before me from the ebbing shadow
A helmless bark shall drift in shattered state,
Its golden name, "The Mary," blurred and faded,
Tangle and bitter lethe its only freight.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### HISTORICAL ADDRESS

HON. R. B. HAMLIN'S ADDRESS DELIVERED UPON THE OCCASION OF THE OPENING OF THE NEW COURT HOUSE, MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1881.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—At this the opening for public use of the third court house erected in McKean county, I have been requested by the county commissioners to present some statistics pertinent to the occasion. I am aware that this is a dry duty, and the principal merit I will be entitled to claim in the performance of it will be brevity.

The lands in this county are known as the "Last Purchase." By sundry grants, treaties and enactments the titles to the domain of the earlier settlers and the larger part of the commonwealth had been invested in proprietaries, donors and warranties. There remained to the use of the red man the territory comprised in this and a few of the counties adjacent to it. By a treaty made at Fort Stanwix in October, 1784, (now ninety-seven years ago), the Indian title was extinguished, and these lands became the property of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Under an act of Assembly passed the next year (1785), the lands were put in market under a system denominated a "lottery." The theory then entertained by the Solons of the State was there would be great competition among purchasers, and their right to buy should be fixed by chance, in order to be fair, and not to give those who had much money an advantage over others who had less money. Accordingly applications were received for so-called "lottery warrants," and from 1785 to 1789 there seem to have been thus appropriated in McKean county about fifteen tracts. These are located on the Allegheny river, and lie between Port Allegany and the line of the State of New York, and they can readily be distinguished by their irregular form and the low numbers applied to them. Finding the scramble to purchase was less than had been anticipated, the Legislature in 1788 modified the act of 1785, and fixed the price at £30 per 100 acres, which was about eighty cents per acre. Very few sales occurring under this act, the price was reduced 1789 to £5 per 100 acres, or 12½ cents per acre.

Under this act rapid appropriations were made, and within a few years warrants were issued for nearly the entire body of land comprised within the last purchase. Two purchasers took much the larger part of that portion situated in McKean county and much of the land in the counties adjacent. These were William Bingham and the Holland Land Company. The estate of the former still holds a very considerable quantity.

The aim and ambition of the early proprietaries was to turn the stately trees into ashes and to raise products for human sustenance where they stood. It will be conceded in the light of history they succeeded better in the former endeavor than in the latter.

The earliest permanent settlement made in McKean county was commenced under the auspices of John Keating & Co., at Ceres, in the year 1796. The name adopted for the settlement was doubtless inspired in the hope the goddess of grain would smile on the undertaking. McKean was set off from Lycoming and organized into a separate county by act of 26th of March, 1804. The same act provided for fixing a place of holding the courts of justice and restricted the choice of location to a site not greater than seven miles from the geographical centre of the county, and the act of 4th of March, 1807, located this site at the town of Smeth's Port. The survey and location for the town seems to have been made by a party who started from Ceres, where they resided, the 24th of August, 1807. Their record shows they camped on the way and at Smethport, and reached home the 30th of September. Here matters appears to have rested for awhile, for we find that by act of 1st of April, 1808, the commissioners were empowered to clear off all timber and brush not exceeding thirty acres on the site selected as the seat of justice.

The square of land on which this court house is built, together with one-half of the other squares which had been laid out in Smethport and allotted alternately, were donated by John Keating & Co. to McKean county and were conveyed by a deed dated the 31 of June, 1808.

The first court-house was erected in 1826-26. It was built of brick having a central building and two wings. The first floor of the main building contained two rooms for the Sheriff's residence and two cells for prisoners; one for impecunious debtors and the other denominated "the dungeon," in which persons charged with crime waited for their trial or served out their sentence. The second story contained the court room, and the wings were used respectively for the offices of the county commissioners, prothonotary, etc. This building was torn down in 1850 and a new court house completed on the site of it in 1851. The former building contained no vault for fire security of any kind. The then new court house had built in it some years after its erection, a small, dark and damp brick vault, which served the purpose for the time. This the second court house gave way to the changed circumstances which have occurred within the memory of the youngest who are here present.

The first court held in McKean county commenced its session the fourth Monday of September, 1826. Judge Henrick presided. There had been necessarily no lawyers admitted to practice in this county. It seems by the record that the spell was broken by Ellis Lewis, who immured the admission of William Garretson, Peter B. Adams and of himself, residents of Tioga county, Simon Kinney of Bradford county, and Anson V. Parsons of Lycoming county. This being done, so far as the minutes of the court show, the business was concluded and it is to be presumed the court adjourned. It would seem that then, as now, lawyers sometimes traveled long distances with small returns. None of the lawyers who were here at the first term remained, but each sought for other and more promising fields.

At the following term, held in December, Anson V. Parsons was appointed Prosecuting Attorney, and Orlo J. Hamlin and John W. Hunse were admitted as members of the bar. Mr Hunse for a few years and Mr. Hamlin until the death, which occurred in 1880.

An examination of the census reports and court records show that the business of the pioneer lawyers could not have been lucrative; the population of the whole county being less than 1000, and the cases docketed averaging about one dozen to the term. At the December term 1826 there seems to have been twelve cases commenced, four of which were for stealing timber and two for slander; so that, bad as we are in this generation, our territorial ancestors were not above the suspicion of committing wrongs.

None but the oldest of those who hear me can realize the fatiguing labor, privations and sacrifices which were incident to the settlement of this portion of Pennsylvania. The President Judge of the first court held in Bradford county, four weary days distance by horseback and portmanteau. Judge Lewis and the other members of the bar who came from Wellsboro, had three days, and Judge Parsons, who came from Williamsport, consumed nearly a week, by a wilderness path and crossing unbridged streams. Clients had small cases and less money. The love of the profession must have been the lawyer's incentive else his disappointment was great.

It is my fortune to have known all the judges who have sat on the bench, and every resident member of the bar who has practiced in the courts of this county, except John W. Hunse, though I was a young boy during the terms of Judges Henrick and Eldred. For president judges we have had Edward Herrick, Nathaniel B. Eldred, Alexander McCalmont, Horace Williston, Robert G. White, and Henry W. Williams, and as assistant law judges Henry W. Williams and Stephen F. Wilson. All of these have passed away, except the last two named, who are still with us honoring their high vocations.

The associate judges have been Joseph Otto, Joel Bishop, Nathaniel White, William P. Wilcox, John Holmes, Nelson Richmond, Solomon Sartwell, Aaron S. Arnold, Joseph Morse, Sylvanus Holmes, Orvin L. Stanton, Richard Chadwick, Jedediah Darling, Nelson Peabody, A. N. Taylor, A. T. Barden, Loyal Ward, William S. Brownell and Francis N. Barnham. Of the whole number I cannot recall the name of any one who is known to have disgraced the judicial ermine.

This court house is a striking evidence of the changed condition of the needs and ability of our old county. While we, whose lives have been spent here, have always hoped and encouraged ourselves and each other to believe nature had provided for us in some mysterious manner the elements of material prosperity, we yet are led to marvel at what we behold. Six years ago the county had a population of less than 10,000, now it contains fully 45,000. The court house built in 1850, which was torn down to give place to this, cost $16,000. To pay for it cost fifteen years of time and much toil and privation on the part of those who were required to contribute by taxation. This house cost $60,000, all of which will be paid within five years from the time the first blow was struck, and, its cost is so small in proportion to other county expenditures, it will scarcely be felt. Then Bradford, the most wide-awake, active and bustling town in the United States, was a hamlet of thirty or forty houses. Where the cows roamed and tingled their bells by day and night are now handsome buildings occupied by busy men. Where one line of railroad with one train a day, drawing one dilapidated coach, then served all the needs of business, there are five railroads, each well supplied with rolling stock and running numerous trains heavily laden. Then the dense lawyers who stayed here to obtain redress for the grievances of the people found abundance of time to prepare their briefs; now the hundred who have come with us have abundant employment, and there are not yet enough to entirely prevent the commission of crime and the doing of wrong. Then four weeks of court, giving the judges a considerable part of each day for relaxation, were ample; now, with twelve weeks' constant labor in court, business is accumulating, causes of suitors are two years behind, and prisoners languish in jail waiting for their trials. Then the Sheriff and Prothonotary, without assistants, were gentlemen of leisure; now, with bevies of deputies, they are the busiest of men. Then our jail, with its twenty four cells, was frequently without an enforced occupant, now it fairly groans with its thirty to fifty prisoners.

To God we must give the thanks for having placed the deposit out of which this marvelous change has grown. To a few of our own citizens we must accredit the praise of having found it. It will not be invidious to say that to Daniel Kingsbury the citizens of this county owe a debt which can never be paid in this world. While we have the Bretts, a Foster, a Kennedy, a Haffey, the Melvins, Buchanans and others as conductors and aids, yet it was to his faith, pluck, perseverance and encouragement we are indebted to the discovery of petroleum oil in this region when it was found. All honor to his memory and many virtues!

To the men who came here to bring forth the wealth of these hills and valleys from its hidden recesses, we are under lasting obligations. As a class they have proved themselves to be honorable, noble and generous. It is to their influence, money and zeal, cheerfully bestowed, we owe the initiation of the conclusion to erect this building; and when they may have left us to develop the same or other industries in distant fields we will have them in gratified remembrance.

The tax paying citizens who favored the work, the grand juries who authorized it, the architect who designed it, the contractor who executed and the county commissioners who supervised it may justly feel that they have erected a monument which will outlive their day and generation.

Fellow citizens, I congratulate you on the possession of this noble and useful structure. As I have said to myself when looking on and admiring the grand public edifices at the capital of the Nation, "these are mine." So may you feel and say when looking on this. It is yours. Let it abide for the use of ourselves and posterity.

### FIFTY MILES OF FIRE.

FURTHER DETAILS OF BURNED THE SAGINAW DISTRICT.

DETROIT Sept. 9.—Later developments show that the destruction of property in the vicinity of East Saginaw is very great from the forest fires of this week. This locality is in the almost inaccessible peninsula between Saginaw bay and the lower end of Lake Huron, and renders the obtaining of anything like an accurate or a complete list of the loss of life and property nearly impossible. Only a few people have as yet been able to get down to the more thickly settled parts of the state, and they are members of committees seeking for relief.

THE BURNED DISTRICT.

The burned district consists of the townships of Delaware, Minden, Merriam and Austin, in Sanilac county and the townships of Verona, Colfax, Sigel, Sherman, Paris, Bingham and Sheridan, in Huron county, totally destroying the villages of Charlestown, Tyre, Camber, Ubley, Verona, Mills, Richmondville and Bad Axe, besides nearly every farm house, barn and outbuilding in the above named townships. The grain being all harvested was consumed in the conflagration, every flouring mill is burned and thousands are destitute of clothing and are suffering hunger. The elevators containing the marketed crop are consumed.

Mr. John Ballantyne, of Verona Mills, who lost a large mill and storehouse yesterday, makes the following statement: "On Monday morning last it was as pleasant at Verona Mills as it is here. We had no more apprehension of danger of fire in our locality than you apparently have here to day. But about 10 o'clock a dense smoke began to blow out toward the lake and a terrible wind rose. A number of us went back into the woods to investigate. We soon found what was the matter, and hurrying back I told my family that we were going to burn out. It was impossible to save anything. It was not more than twenty minutes before a cloud of smoke enveloped us and we were left in darkness. Those who could flee to a place of refuge did so, and my family started to go, but were caught by the flames before we had gone more than fifteen or twenty rods. We managed to get into a corn field, and remained there from about one o'clock in the afternoon until three the next morning, nearly suffocated, and unable to see anything about us. It was a perfect mass of blackness. After the fire swept over almost everything was gone; here and there was a farm dwelling yet standing. Nearly all the stock, cattle, sheep and horses were killed, and we saw them lying by the roadsides.

ALMOST DESTITUTE.

The people were left almost entirely destitute of clothing and provisions. In one instance that I know of fifty pounds of flour were all the provisions that could be obtained for seventy-five people. In another place there were 104 people left with about the same amount of flour. There was no meat or provisions of any other kind. I owned a saw mill and flouring mill, and the consequence was that people began to come in from all about there appealing for aid. As soon as possible I came away and sent them some relief from J. Jenks & Co., Sand Beach. From there I came down here, telling them I would see what could be done outside. The burned district extends for about thirty miles north and south, and about fifty miles east and west, as near as can be estimated. It swept over the town of Paris, nearly everything in which is destroyed. The same is true of Verona, Bingham, Colfax, Sigel, Huron, Gore and other townships. This is not all.

200 LIVES LOST

The loss of life is terrible. It is more than people dream of. Before I left Sand Beach yesterday I saw fourteen dead bodies brought in. Mr. Jenks and another gentleman went out into the country to see what they could find. They told me as I was leaving that they had found fifty-three bodies. That he was positive of. I have not been able to learn the details of the loss of life in the town of Paris, but the report is that there was a great number burned. Mr. Macdonald, from Minden, will also relate to you the situation of affairs in his quarter of the burned country, in the vicinity of Verona, where there are 20 people and only three houses left.

2,000 FAMILIES DESTITUTE.

Mr. Geo. Macdonald, of Minden, who arrived to-day, says the descriptions received by the papers are not exaggerated in the least. Two thousand families are destitute, and at least two hundred lives have been lost in Huron and Sanilac counties. Minden is just a mile from the Huron county line. The fire now is out in a great portion of this county. We drove over miles of it, and in a great many places you could not find fire enough to light a cigar. It burned from one o'clock on Monday morning until some time the following night. The sudden change in the weather has checked the fire to a great extent. Railroad communication was cut off yesterday, except that in the afternoon a construction train passed over the line of the Port Huron and Northwestern railroad and brought in some help. I came to Port Huron last evening a 8 o'clock and saw some relief in the shape of provisions sent on the elevator at Minden, which I had charge of. It contained plenty of flour and grain for the country about there, but the merchants had but very little in their stores, depending almost entirely upon the elevator for their supplies. Minden is quite a central point, and people are coming in there from all directions trying to get aid. Immediate relief is necessary at Port Huron.

LATER AND MORE DISTRESSING.

DETROIT, Sept. 9.—It is estimated that five hundred lives were lost by the fires in this state, and five thousand people are homeless. The people in Forrester township are burying dead horses and cattle, fearing the effluvia will breed a pestilence.


Worthless Stuff.

Not so fast my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "glorious and invaluable remedy." See other column.—*Philadelphia Press.* 43-2t.

Beautifier's.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.—*Telegraph.* 43-2t.

Despised.

By the unthinking, Burdock has been considered a weed, and its luxuriant growth, unpleasant smell, etc. has rendered it, to those not knowing its virtues a nuisance, and yet the root has long been acknowledged by savants as most invaluable as a diuretic, aperient and blood purifier. Burdock Blood Bitters embody all its good qualities. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cts. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

How's the Baby.

"How's the baby?" "His croup is better this morning, thank you. We gave him some of Thomas' Eclectric Oil as you advised, doctor, and shall give him some more in an hour or so." Next day the doctor pronounced the youngster cured.

If.

If Adam had had a game of "Fifteen" placed in his hand at an early period of his existence, the whole course of history might have been materially altered for the better, and if billiousness, indigestion, sick headache or dyspepsia were unknown, Spring Blossom would not be needed. Price 50 cts, trial bottles 10 cts. Sold by Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Years of Suffering.

Mrs. Barnhart, cor. Pratt and Broadway, Buffalo, was for twelve years a sufferer from rheumatism, and after trying every known remedy without avail, was entirely cured by Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport.

Virtue Acknowledged.

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: "For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, constipation, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using your Burdock Blood Bitters I am entirely relieved." Price $1, trial size 10c. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport.

Never too Late to Mend.

Thos. J. Arden, William Street, East Buffalo, writes: "Your Spring Blossom has worked on me splendid. I had no appetite; used to sleep badly, and get up in the morning unrefreshed; my breath was very offensive and I suffered from severe headache; since using your Spring Blossom all these symptoms have vanished, and I feel quite well." Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents. Sold by A R Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Sins of the Father Visited on the Children.

Physicians say that scrofulous taint cannot be eradicated; we deny it "in toto." If you go through a thorough course of Burdock Blood Bitters, your blood will get as pure as you can wish. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cts. Sold by A. B. Armstrong's, Smethport, Pa.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls [illegible] in their profession.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Surgeon Dentist,

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Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 39tf.

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of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

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Main St., Smethport, Pa.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

[illegible] Agreement, Amicable Action, Amicable Bond, Amicable Submission, Amicable Writ, Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal, Attorney's Confession on Judgment, Affidavit and Attachment for Debt, Attachment, Attorney's Receipt, Bond of Indemnity to Constable, Bond—Lunacy, Bond—Insolvent, Bond—Constable, Bond of Arrest in Attachment, Bond for stay of execution, Bond—Sheriff, Bond—Guardian, Constable's Sale, Collector's Sale, Continuance Ticket, Chattel Mortgage, Certificate of Incorporation, with appendix, Certificate—Letter of Incorporation, Deed—Executor, Deed—Ft. Fa., Deed—Quit Claim, Declaration Common Counts (3 kinds), Execution, Election Notice, Forney's Attachment, Landlord's Mortgage, Lease—Oil (3 Kinds), Lease—Land, Mechanic's Lien, Marriage Certificate, Note—Judgment, Notice of Protest, Entry, with copy of account, Oath of bond for arrest (with Petition for Lunacy, Proceedings, Precepts for Summons, Precept & Sheriff's fee bill, Precept for Ft. fa., Precepts for Att. Fa., Precept for Add. Fa., Precept for Summons in Ass't, Plaintiff's Statement and Notice, Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin, Prom Orders, Professional [illegible], Record of [illegible] and Liens, Road Orders, Summons, Sheriff's Fees in Service Judgment, Sheriff's Bill of Sale, Statement for Judgment on Motion, Sealed Orders, Transcripts—Commonwealth, Transcripts—Civil, Warrants, Attachments for Witness, Int. Fa. taken Recognizances.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A, FEB'Y 8, 1881.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing from the several lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An application will only upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will render such person liable to prosecution for [illegible]

[illegible] persons who have bought or leased lands of the estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The [illegible] gives no deeds except to the lessees of the [illegible] and to purchasers who have paid for their lands. Those who have contracts with the estate and have not complied with their terms, will be [illegible] forfeiture of rights or privileges on lands or [illegible] and will be dealt with [illegible] [illegible] demandation, and will not be [illegible]

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SMETHPORT, PA.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is for that the best arranged and most furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

S. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

*First Class in every Respect.*

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished throughout in the most modern style. It is conveniently located to all the business portion of the town. Every attention will be given to guests. Accommodations for [illegible] horses. Hotel cars pass [illegible] depot. Hotel cars pass to [illegible] from all parts of the city continually.

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. E. HOOLE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the N. Y. & P. R. R. depot. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR

The above House has been recently Rebuilt Refurnished and Restored to the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

250 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

*BUFFALO, N. Y.*

EB. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

*Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.*

Constantly on Hand.

This house is a been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is conveniently to rail and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central & Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass [illegible] from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

AKIN HOUSE,

COLEVILLE, PA.,

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

A real home for the People. Rates reasonable. Our efforts are to please. Everything neat and commodious. Tables supplied from the best the markets afford. Meals at all hours. Good [illegible] and Every. [illegible]

Pierce House,

(Near N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot.)

Water St., - - - - Smethport, Pa.

A. H. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Commercial, Lunch Counter and Billiard Parlors connected. Everything new. Rooms having been just enterprised. Charges very reasonable.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

SCOTT HOUSE

E. L. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR,

Port Allegany, Pa.

[illegible]

NORWICH HOUSE

W. I. OVAITT, Proprietor.

Norwich, Pa.

Physicians.

H. D. FREEMAN,

Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport Pa

THOS. H. CARROLL,

PHSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office in Wright House, SMETHPORT, PA.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

J. L. CHICHESTER,

[illegible] Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

# THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., September 22, 1881.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.


## Republican Nominations.

### State Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
SILAS M. BAILEY, of Fayette.

### Judiciary.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Tioga.
Subject to the action of the Judicial Conference.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
HENRY HAMLIN, of Smethport.
P. M. FULLER, of Bradford.

### County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,
A. I. WILCOX, of Kendall.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, &c.,
THOS. A. MORRISON, of Smethport.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. R. MAYO, of Eldred.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
E. S. JOHNSON, of Bradford.
A. T. PALMER, of Foster.

FOR AUDITORS,
A. P. BREWER, of Norwich.
W. H. WIGGINS, of Lafayette.

### AT LAST.

The world is in mourning. "President Garfield is dead!" flashed across the wires on Monday night from sea to sea and from the lakes to the gulf. No sadder news ever fell upon the ears of the American people than the simple words above quoted. The unfavorable news of Monday caused most people to feel that the end was near, yet many believed that the sufferer would again rally. But it was hoping against hope, and on Monday night at 10:35 the reaper Death gathered one of the noblest and best that ever existed. We have not the heart to dwell upon the subject. We have devoted a great deal of space to the horrible tragedy that makes all hearts sick, knowing that our readers will be interested in every particular connected with the last hours and death of one who was admired not only in America but throughout the known world. The remains of the deceased are now lying in state in the rotunda of the National Capitol and will not be taken to Cleveland until Friday evening.

"I HAVE faced death before," said Garfield soon after he was shot by Guiteau, "and I am not afraid of him."

SINCE the nomination of the excellent ticket at the head of our editorial column, hope seems to have died out in the Democratic ranks. They all aver that it is the best ticket in the field, and a great many will support it.

J. C. STURGEON was permanent Chairman of the late Republican County Convention, and a good one he made too. His rulings were unusually correct and he was many times complimented upon the justice of his decisions. He favored no faction nor section but seemed actuated with a desire only to do what was right by all concerned.

WHEN Jim Cremins was nominated for Associate Judge by the Democratic Convention, it was noised about that he had been a rebel soldier, and the *Reporter* said in an editorial if such was not the case it was Cremins' place to step forward and deny it. Plenty of time has been allowed Mr. Cremins, yet he has never been heard from. No! nor he never will deny a thing that he glories in.

IN another column will be found the card of Mr. Joseph Post. Mr. Post was one of the many defeated candidates for Sheriff in the late convention, but he is nevertheless a sterling Republican and a true patriot. He advises his fellow Republicans to stand by the nominee, Col. Wilcox, assuring them that he will do everything in his power to aid his election. We like the tone of "Joe's" card, and his hosts of friends will commend his magnanimity and good sense.

OUR esteemed contemporary picked us up last week because we accidentally omitted the name of E. R. Mayo, candidate for District-Attorney, from the ticket on the editorial page, and goes on to say "several hundred people will also forget the fact next November." That may be true enough, yet as they will all be Democrats it will not materially hurt Mr. Mayo's chances for filling the office during the next three years. Mr. Mayo is one of the most popular men in the county and despite the wishes of our neighbor will be elected to the office of District-Attorney.

SENATOR AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE has been prominently before the public for a long course of years. During the war he rose to Major General, in command of the Ninth Corps, and took an active part in many of the hardest campaigns during those years of trouble. He was elected Governor of Rhode Island, and afterwards was chosen to represent his people in the United States Senate, now being in his second term there. As a soldier he was frank, manly and generous in character, beloved by his own corps and respected by the army generally. As a politician he was not brilliant but his name has never been sullied by the breath of reproach. In private life he was very companionable and is described as one of the best looking and most entertaining men in the Senate. He was fond of dress, of company, fine horses and good living, and in his death eastern society loses one of its stars and the country a man who has served it well.

## IN MEMORIAM.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, OBIIT, SEPT. 19, 1881.

Bear him away to Mentor—
To the loved and loving at home;
Bear him tenderly, softly,
With a Nation sheltered in gloom.
Bear him with honors well won
In the strife for Liberty's way;
Bear him, for the people's heart
Is stricken and saddened to-day.
Bear him—a precious burden
Fragrant with sweet memory's light,
Bear him, lifeless, but living,
Heir of Eternity's light.
Lovingly lay him to rest
Near the home he loved so we'll—
Tenderly leave him to sleep
While the world is chanting farewell
—*George D. Emerson.*

## GARFIELD DEAD.

FORGIVING HIS MURDERER.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19, 11:45 P. M.—President Garfield breathed his last at 10:35 this evening. During the afternoon he had suffered from chills, which the usual applications failed to assuage. He sank lower and lower until at ten o'clock, he lost consciousness, and soon no longer recognized those about him. At this time the wire from Elberon was cut, and all press dispatches were obliged to be carried two miles by a courier.

McVeagh's message to Minister Lowell this morning gave notice of a chill at 10:30 a. m., which the moon bulletin entirely ignored. During the afternoon stimulants were given in abundance but without effect. At half-past eight o'clock the Garfield family, Col. Rockwell, Gen. Swaim, Dr. Boynton, the attending surgeons and the members of the cabinet assembled around the historic death bed of the president. The dying man retained possession of his faculties, and recognized those who stood around him. He said little, but muttered to himself in an undertone, "I forgive my murderer." Soon after he sank into a stupor, and did not rally until shortly before death. At 10:30 it was seen that the end was near. He breathed stentorously and quick, and gasped for air. Mucus welled up into his mouth, and at 10:35 he passed away quietly, with no sign of pain.

### James A. Garfield.

General James A. Garfield was born in Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, November 19, 1831, and is, therefore, now nearly fifty years of age. He graduated at Williams College, Mass., in 1856, and adopted the profession of law. In 1859 and 1860 he was a member of the Ohio Senate. In 1861 he entered the army as Colonel of the Forty-Second Regiment of Ohio Volunteers; was appointed a Brigadier General in 1862, the day on which he fought in the battle of Middle Creek, Ky. He subsequently served at Shiloh, Corinth and Alabama, and early in 1863 was appointed Chief of Staff to Gen. Rosecrans, with whom he served up to the battle of Chicamauga. In 1863 he was elected a Representative from Ohio to the Thirty-Eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Military Affairs. Before taking his seat in Congress he was appointed a Major-General of Volunteers "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Chicamauga, Ga., from September 19th, 1863." He was re-elected to the Thirty-Ninth Congress, and served on the Committee of Ways and Means, and on that of the Postal Railroad to New York, and as Chairman of the Committee on a Board of Education. He was also a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute. He was a delegate to the Philadelphia Loyalists' Convention of 1866, and to the Soldiers' National Convention, held in Pittsburgh. He was elected to and served in every Congress from 1863 until his election to the Presidency. He was also elected a United States Senator from Ohio, but resigned that position some time before his inauguration as President. His brilliant record and fine conduct as a soldier made him especially popular in the Union army, and fine abilities, unblemished character and steadfast adherence to Loyalty, Justice and Public Faith, made him the idol of his Ohio constituency. A scholar and a statesman, rather than a mere politician, he has been all the years of his life a close student of economic questions, and his steadfast fidelity and well-trained intellect have always rendered invaluable service to the true interests of the country, in and out of Congress.

There is that in his personal record which appeals powerfully to the sympathies of the poor as well as the rich, the unlearned as well as the learned, the employed as well as the employer, the laboring man, and, indeed, of all who admire energy and pluck, who appreciate great abilities, and believe that distinguished services in the field and in the councils of the nation should be appropriately rewarded. The history of General Garfield is a remarkable one, and cannot become too well known to every one. The more it is studied and investigated the brighter his record will shine with its own undying light, and the preacher will the people be of the self-made man who was but Monday the peer of any statesman in the world. Look at it! Ponder it! At the age of fourteen he was at work as a carpenter's bench. At sixteen he was a boatman on the Ohio canal. At eighteen he was studying in the Chester, Ohio, Seminary. At twenty-one he was teaching in one of Ohio's common schools, and pushing forward with his own studies at the same time. At twenty-four he entered Williams College, Massachusetts. At twenty-six he graduated from Williams College with the highest honors of his class, and adopted the profession of the law. At twenty-seven he was a tutor at Hiram College, Ohio. At twenty-eight he was principal of that institution of learning. At twenty-nine he was a member of the Ohio Senate, and the youngest member of that body. At thirty-one he was Colonel of the Forty-Second Ohio Regiment of Volunteers. Shortly afterwards he was placed in command of a brigade, routed the rebels under Humphrey Marshall, assisted General Buell in his fight at Pittsburg Landing, and played a prominent part in the siege of Corinth, and in the important movements along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. At thirty-two he was appointed Chief of Staff to General Rosecrans, then Commanding the Army of the Cumberland, participating in the campaign in Middle Tennessee, and in the notable and desperately fought battle of Chickamauga, and was promoted to the rank of Major-General of Volunteers "for gallant and meritorious services."

At thirty-three he was in Congress, the successor of that stalwart apostle of Freedom, Joshua R. Giddings. At forty-eight, having served continually in Congress since he was thirty-three, he was elected United States Senator from Ohio. And in June, 1880, before he had attained the age of forty-nine, he was nominated for President by the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and elected in November following.

He was inaugurated as President on the fourth of March last, amid great rejoicing on the part of his political friends, and to the universal satisfaction of people of all parties in all sections of the Union. His Administration was looked upon with universal favor. Confidence was restored throughout the great business centres, and the people of the United States, without regard to locality, had entered upon a career never before equalled. The era of great will had arrived, and the animosities engendered by the war were nearly forgotten. The President was preparing to take a trip to the New England States, to be present at the anniversary exercises of Williams College. On the morning of the second of July last, as he was entering the depot at Washington to purchase a ticket for Long Branch, to visit his sick wife, he was suddenly, and without provocation, shot by a villain named Charles J. Guiteau.

When President Garfield was two years old, his father died, leaving a debt upon the little farm, which was still unfenced, he having been only able to build the log house. But the noble mother did not despair; she rather put forth new energy, and with her own hands split the rails to fence in the home lot. For the sake of her children, she denied herself daily food that first winter of her widowhood. In the midst of such poverty, she determined to give them an education which she valued above wealth. The children caught the spirit of this heroic mother, and nobly did they second her efforts. His sister used to carry James on her back to school, and he knew from the first what hard work was. He was early noted for diligence and his ability. The reading, when a boy, of cheap novels, came near spoiling a general and a statesman. He formed an ambition for the sea, but never got further than the canal. On the canal he gained a reputation for strength and the courage of honesty. The ague fortunately took him home, and after he recovered this he went to school to a neighboring academy. At first he boarded himself and worked at odd hours as a carpenter, teaching school between and cutting cord wood. At Hiram College, he begged the privilege of making the fires and sweeping the floors to pay a part of his expenses. Thus he worked his way up, until he was prepared to enter the junior class in Williams College, borrowing money to carry him through.

James A. Garfield was a magnificent product of our institutions. Born poor, the support of a widowed mother, earning with his own hands the means which carried him through one of the noted New England Colleges, he belongs to the very best type of self made men. A student all his life, he was, perhaps, the most scholarly among our statesmen. His career as a soldier was without a flaw, and in his last great battle it was well said of him that at the crisis, when left without orders, he rode toward the sound of the enemy's cannon. As a statesman, his record through the war and since is a part of the history of the country. He was even better fitted for the Presidency than for partisan leadership, since the judicial temper, which sometimes hindered him in Congress, is precisely what commanded the confidence of the whole country in him as President.

### Official Account of the Autopsy.

By previous arrangement the post mortem examination of the body of President Garfield was made on Tuesday evening in the presence and with the assistance of Drs. Hamilton, Agnew, Hiles, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn, Andrew, H. Smith of Elberon, and acting assistant surgeon D. S. Lamb of the Army Medical Museum of Washington. The operation was performed by Dr. Lamb. It was found that the ball after fracturing the right eleventh rib had passed through the spinal column in front of the spinal canal fracturing the body of first lumbar vertebra, driving a number of small fragments of bone into the adjacent soft parts and lodging just below the pancreas, about two inches and a half to the left of the spine and behind the peritoneum where it had become completely encysted. The immediate cause of death was secondary hemorrhage from one of the mesentric arteries adjoining the track of the ball, the blood rupturing the peritoneum, and nearly a pint escaping into the abdominal cavity. This hemorrhage is believed to have been the cause of the severe pain in the lower part of the chest complained of just before death. An abscess cavity six inches by four in dimensions, was found in the vicinity of the gall and bladder, between the liver and transverse colon, which were strongly inadherent. It did not involve the substance of the liver and no communication was found between it and the wound. The suppurating chord extended from the external wound between the groin muscles and the right kidney almost to the right groin. This chord is now known to be due to the burrowing of pus from the wound and was supposed during life to have been the track back. On examination of the organs of the chest evidence of severe bronchitis were found in both sides, with broncho pneumonia of the lower portion of the right lung, and though to a much less extent of the left lung. It contained no abscesses and the heart no clots. The liver was enlarged and fatty but free from abscesses, nor were any found in any other organ except the left kidney, which contained near its surface a small abscess about one-third of an inch in diameter. In reviewing the history of the case in connection with the autopsy it is quite evident that different suppurating surfaces and especially the fracture of the spongy tissue of the vertebra furnish sufficient explanation of the septic condition which existed.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN,
FRANK H. HAMILTON,
D. HAYES AGNEW,
ANDREW H. SMITH,
D. S. LAMB.

## THE LAST HONORS.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

The following arrangements for the funeral services have been ordered by the Cabinet:

The remains of the late President of the United States will be removed to Washington by special train on Wednesday, Sept. 21st, leaving Elberon at 10 a. m. On reaching Washington at 4 p. m. detachments from the United States Army and from the marines of the Navy will be in attendance to perform escort duty. The remains will lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol Thursday and Friday and will be guarded by deputations from the Executive departments and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives. Religious ceremonies will be observed in the rotunda at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

At 5 o'clock the remains will be transferred to a funeral car and will be removed to Cleveland, Ohio, via the Pennsylvania Railroad, arriving there on Saturday at 2 p. m., and will then be interred in Lake View Cemetery. Solemn ceremonies are expected in the cities and towns along the route of the funeral train beyond the tolling of bells. Detailed arrangements for the final sepulture are committed to the municipal authorities of Cleveland under the direction of the Executive of the State of Ohio.

JAMES G. BLAINE,
Sec'y of State.

### President Arthur

ELBERON, Sept. 20.—Attorney General McVeagh last night sent the following to Vice President Arthur: It becomes our painful duty to inform you of the death of President Garfield and to advise you to take the oath of office as President of the United States without delay. If it concurs with your judgment will be very glad if you will come on the earliest train to-morrow morning. Signed by William Windom, secretary of treasury; M. Hunt, secretary of navy; Thomas L. James, postmaster general; Wayne MacVeagh, attorney general; S. J. Kirkwood, secretary of the interior.

Attorney General MacVeagh received at noon the following reply to the dispatch sent by the cabinet to Gen. Arthur last night. It is addressed to all the members of the cabinet, and says:

I have your message announcing the death of President Garfield. Permit me to renew through you the expressions of sorrow and sympathy which I have already telegraphed to Attorney General MacVeagh. In accordance with your suggestion I have taken the oath of office as president of the United States before Hon. John R. Brady, justice of the Supreme court of the State of New York. I will advise you further in regard to the other suggestions in your telegram.

C. A. ARTHUR.

### THE ASSASSIN

INFORMED OF HIS VICTIM'S DEATH.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. The jail warden to-day informed Guiteau of the President's death. The assassin instantly sank down on his bed and appeared much agitated. After remaining in this position a few moments he arose and passed the floor, muttering something to himself as if praying. He then said he was glad the President had at last been relieved from his sufferings, as he would not have committed the deed if he had known the victim was to suffer so long did.

Attorney General MacVeagh has telegraphed Solicitor General Phillips to consult the District Attorney for the District of Columbia as to whether it will be necessary that an inquest should be held upon the body of Garfield in order to enable the grand jury of the District to bring an indictment against Guiteau. A consultation was immediately held and a telegram sent to the Attorney-General informing him that though it was not necessary that an inquest should be held, it might be well to have it done. It is the opinion of the District Attorney and his assistant that under the laws of the District he cannot be tried for murder, but that the greatest punishment that can be meted out is such punishment as is incidental to a simple case of assault and battery. In case such a conclusion is definitely arrived at, it may become puzzling how the State of New Jersey can obtain jurisdiction over the person of the assassin. In the opinion of some lawyers he can only be brought within the jurisdiction of that State by means of extradition laws, and as they simply refer to fugitives from justice unless some legal technicality can construe Guiteau to come under that category, it is a difficult matter to see in what manner New Jersey can obtain jurisdiction.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—A carricature of Guiteau undergoing horrible torture, displayed in a window here to-day, attracted general attention.

### President Garfield Made No Will.

It is stated President Garfield left no will and that during his sickness he said he did not wish to make one; that he was willing to trust to the courts of the country to make an equitable division of his property among the members of his family. The value of his property is about $25,000, including his house in Washington, which is mortgaged.

THE whole country is peaceful and quiet in the presence of a great calamity. It is conscious of its own ability to cope successfully with any problems or dangers which the future may bring.

THE Cincinnati Commercial Cook fund amounts to $835.50; that is to say, there are 82,550 subscribers. Captain Cook is the man who knocked down the fellow who expressed a wish that the President might die.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD was a little more than six months in office, and nearly three of those were passed by him on a bed of suffering. The country's highest honors brought him little but misery, save the love, respect and sympathy of a whole people. Ease and comfort he had none.

THE dead President will be mourned, as never President was before. In every household in the land there will be a grief as keen as if one of its own members had been taken away. His patience and fortitude in his long illness had endeared him to every person in the land, and the blow falls upon all of us with the heaviness of a personal loss.

### A Card.

BRADFORD, Sept. 17.

*To the Republican Voters of McKean County:*

To those who supported me through their delegates as a candidate for Sheriff and to those who wished them success I am especially grateful, and whatever my relations may be to them in the future I shall remember with gratification the many instances of personal friendship which it was my pleasure to enjoy throughout the canvass. Permit me to add that the result of the convention left no bitterness with me. The ticket is a good one throughout and ought to be elected. Col. Wilcox is a gentleman and will make a good Sheriff. He was fairly nominated and ought to be elected. Let us go to work and put him in. Then there is Morrison, who left an arm on the battlefield, and the other old soldiers, Mayo and Fuller, whom many of us remember as comrades during the dark and bloody days. The name of Henry Hamlin would be a tower of strength anywhere on the ticket. Johnson and Palmer, Wiggins and Brewer, you know as well as I, are taken from the ranks of the best and most reliable business men in the county. No ticket could find a better head than the name of Judge Williams for President Judge. And then to crown all, we have in Gen. Bailey a candidate for State Treasurer for whom it will be a pleasure to vote. Let us give the whole ticket a rousing majority in McKean county. The convention has put out our ticket and it is for us to see that it is elected. Rally, boys, and I am with you! The ballot box will tell the rest of the story.

JOSEPH POST.

IT is a source of great amusement to the well informed politician to hear the simple minded Democratic organs talking about lessons in the Republican party. The fact is no political organization has been more cursed with machine or boss rule for twenty years than the Democratic party, or what there is left of it in Pennsylvania. Boss Randall and Boss Wallace have striven with might and main for the control, and first one is on top and then the other. They are now tuning up their machines for the Williamsport convention and the cold war of the factions they represent is likely to be renewed here. Had the Democratic party fewer bosses it might be more lucky.


MISCELLANEOUS

**Executor's Notice.**

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HOWARD, DEC'D. Bradford township, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for settlement and those indebted thereto will make payment without delay to

H. C. HAVEN, Executor.
Sept. 22, 1881.—3t.

NEW

Meat and Vegetable

# MARKET!

Having recently opened a meat and Vegetable market in

SMETHPORT!

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., always on hand.

ALSO,

# VEGETABLES!

IN THEIR SEASON.

Highest market price paid for Hides.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.
26tf

Fall & Winter

# OPENING!

1881.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG,

NO. 30 MAIN STREET.

ELDRED, PA.

Have Just Opened the Largest and Most complete Stock of

Boys' and Childrens'

# CLOTHING

To be found anywhere. Their stock of

GENTS'

# FURNISHING GOODS

IS IMMENSE.

Those preferring garments made to order can be accommodated, as a large stock of Foreign and Domestic piece goods is always on hand, and good fits guaranteed.

Joseph & Dornberg,

ELDRED, PA.

L. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening at Masonic Hall.

E. W. RUBIN, N. G.
W. H. WENTWORTH, Sec'y.


*LEGAL.*

## Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. A. BROWNELL, and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept bearing date Friday, May 27, 1881, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 3d day of Oct., and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 14, 1881, and the 106th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

E. HARTWELL, Sheriff.

## List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to be summoned for First Monday of October, A. D. 1881.

Acre, Wilbur, Keating township.
Arlern, W. S., Bradford City.
Blakesley, L. G., Bradford city.
Cubbertson, Wm., Hamilton township.
Comes, C. D., Keating township.
Crawford, H. C., Foster township.
Colvin, J. S., Eldred township.
Childs, S. E., Bradford city.
Crowley, John, Annin township.
Dillenbach, Jonas, Annin township.
Evans, C. B., Annin township.
Freeman, F. H., Bradford township.
Fourt, G. H., Bradford township.
Fletcher, L. B., Hamlin township.
Foster, Alonzo, Foster township.
Farr, Solomon, Lafayette township.
Gates, Reuben, Lafayette township.
Gilman, E., Kendall borough.
Gifford, Dudley, Keating township.
Hall D. T., Wetmore township.
Holcomb, R. H., Annin township.
Hoosier, J. C., Hamilton township.
Keating, John F., Sergeant township.
King G. W., Keating township.
Murphy Thomas, Cerro township.
McCall, J., Duke Centre borough.
Otto, Matthias, Keating township.
Paul, Charles, Hamlin township.
Peterman, George, Kendall borough.
Pendleton, W. L., Eldred township.
Robinson, J. M., Hamlin township.
Seward J. S., Kendall borough.
Splain, Michael, Annin township.
Spicer, W. M., Otto township.
Simpson, D. Jr., Annin township.
Wainman, Ashbert, Eldred township.

E. HARTWELL, Sheriff.
G. P. CRANE, } Jury
N. L. GATES, } Com'rs.

Attest:
JOHN K. SHOOMAKER, Clerk.

## Trial List.

FOR FIRST MONDAY OF OCTOBER, 1881.

J. L. J. Becker and Robert Osgood doing business as a Smethport Extract Co. vs John H. Kessler, No 401 September term 1881. Feigned issue.

J. H. W. Bamm vs R. W. Evans and F. W. Gallinetine, No 93 February term 1878. Ejectment for land in Hamlin township.

F. W. Babcock, James D. Campbell, N. F. Hart and W. W. Wade, copartners as McCulloch Campbell & Co. vs N. T. Clark, No 345 June term 1878. Assumpsit.

Robinson Barrett vs Lewis Phillips, A. H. Barnard and James T. Taggart, trading as Phillips & Barnard, No 448 June term 1879. Assumpsit.

H. C. Haines and J. C. Presscott as the Mc-Intyre Torpedo Co vs Joseph Morgan, No 516 June term 1878. Case.

J. C. Blanchard vs Joseph Duke Wm. Duke, James Brisely and Wm McVey, No 576 September term 1878. Assumpsit.

Joseph J. Duke vs D. Harmon Asher Brown et al as Hazelton Oil Co, No 612 September term 1878.

J. W. Warren vs A. H. Russell, No 634 September term 1878. Assumpsit.

P. H. Thayer vs J. C. Presscott and D. C. McIntyre as McIntyre Torpedo Co, No 688 September term 1878. Case.

Jacob Bond and A. J. Silver vs W. A. Ward, No 228 December term 1878. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

H. Norris L. North vs Thomas Bradley, No 260 December term 1878. Debt.

J. Mix and Oakley vs A. T. Howell and W. O. Hamlin, No 441 December term 1878. Assumpsit.

Robert Barnes vs William Middaugh, No 210 February term 1879. Ejectment for land in Otto township.

John Duke vs R. H. McBride with notice to Alexander Cummings, N. G. Slaughter et al, Terre Tenants, No 48 June term 1878. Ejectment for land in Otto township.

Edward Wilmot vs M. A. Collins, No 98 June term 1878. Assumpsit.

C. K. Barnwell vs C. S. King, No 429 June term 1878. Assumpsit.

C. K. Barnwell at suggestions of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs C. S. King, No 2 June term 1879. Held on official bonds.

W. P. Hayden vs P. E. Bonnell, P. M. Fuller & A. Pilkins ——— scheoldorn et al, No 601 June term 1879. Ejectment for thirty acres of land in Keating township.

Chambers & Jones vs John Bentley, No 262 June term 1879. Assumpsit.

K. E. Wightman vs Rhartwell and Charles Lafferty, No 305 June term 1879. Trespass.

H. W. Kasson Jr. vs George R. Smallwood, No 322 June term 1879. Assumpsit.

C. S. King use of H. M. Howell vs Burdett Chandler A. W. Barnard and Frank Taylor, No 370 June term 1879. Debt.

Martin Kabelein & Son vs A. J. Hubbell et al as the Tuna Valley Refining Co, No 378 June term 1879. Assumpsit.

John Detzella and wife vs J. W. Reneon, No 381 September term 1879. Replevin.

The Bruce Book & Stable Co use of vs N. E. Collins and M. M. Washburn, No 399 September term 1879. Trespass.

Enoch Briggs and wife vs D. C. Young and Hannah Young, No 398 September term 1879. Replevin.

Thomas McAdams vs George Webber & wife, No 433 September term 1879. Bell Pa Nat Mechanics' Lien.

Use of F. M. Arnold vs C. Reilly and Joseph Mills, No 481 September term 1879. Sci Fa to revive and continue lien.

A. W. Blanchard vs John Kazen and H. W. Kazen Jr partners as Kazen Brothers, No 484 September term 1879. Covenant.

Thomas McAdams vs Tobias Mullen, Bishop of Erie et al, No 488 September term 1879. Bell Pa Nat Mechanics Lien.

*MISCELLANEOUS*


$5 Outfit sent free to those who want to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Men, boys and girls wanted everywhere to make money for us right at their own homes. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. Any one who is willing to work fails to make money every day they run can be more in a week's work than can be made in a month at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 3-1y.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that men, women, boys and girls can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and the inducements are so simple and plain, that any one may make a great profit from the start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls make more large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Reading like this is of no use to those who want employment at which they can make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time, or all the time. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who are in need of ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 3-1y.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned has in pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he has arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 7, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk,

At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 26, 1881-tf.

MILLINERY GOODS

LATEST

Spring AND Summer

STYLES.

Ladies' Gents Underwear, Fine Hosiery, Veiling, Knitting Silk, Worsted & Notions.

All orders promptly executed with neatness and dispatch. Patrons accommodated to please.

Miss E. CARSON.

Store door to Gallup's new brick store, Main street, Smethport, Pa. 3-1y.



*MISCELLANEOUS.*

# J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street. Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, being both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

'GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., April 26, 1879

MANHOOD

How Lost. How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage etc., also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Tape Worm.

Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York. N. Y. Post Office Box 4586. 47-1y.

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONCORD WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT, March 10, 1881.—yl.

A. REILLY,

Contractor in Stone Masonry, Brick Work, Lathing and Plastering.

LIME,
LATH,
PLASTER and
PLASTERING HAIR,

Furnished at the LOWEST RATES.

HELP

Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered. Those who always take advantage of the good chances they make money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 4-1 y.

GET THE BEST!

LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequaled FOR

OPERATION,
ECONOMY,
DURABILITY and
WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

For sale by M. A. Sprague, dealer in general hardware, Smethport, Pa.

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

OF

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

LARABEE GREENHOUSE,

Has more plants than ever, and finer.

Winter Blooming Plants

IN MANY VARIETIES.

Cut Flowers to Order or in Designs.

LIVERY

and

Exchange Stables

At The Wright House Barn.

FRANK VICKERY, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for any purpose, or for business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

LIVERY

AND

Exchange Sables

P. O. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

MARBLE FRONT

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDEVENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has removed his shop to his new and elegantly finished brick and stone building, Marble Front, building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING,
HAIR-CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING,

in the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

Bath Rooms Attached.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

W. T. CALLAR,

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

Stationery, Etc., Etc.

—ALSO, DEALER IN—

Wines & Liquors.

General Insurance Agency.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

W. T. CALLAR,
SMETHPORT, PA.

L. W. MASON

*Is daily receiving some of the finest*
*HEATING STOVES ever brought*
*to Smethport, which he is selling*
*at close cost, but for a small per*
*cent for cash.*

*SHELF GOODS.*

*A full line of shelf goods usually*
*kept in a hardware store, and sold at*
*lowest possible price.*

*Step into Mason's and examine the*
*RANGES manufactured by Quimby*
*Bros, Troy, N. Y. They are the*
*best in the market.*

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., September 22, 1881.

## HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

Wall paper at Specht & Sause's, 1947.

Only 30,307 feet of lumber was cut in 10 hours at Gifford's mill on Tuesday last.

An elegant line of fine clothing always on hand at Joseph & Dornberg's, Eldred.

Forest fires have spread over sixty-thousand acres of forest land in California and is still unchecked.

Rev. W. B. Wagoner will preach at Glen Gallup School House next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The new steeple on the M. E. Church will add materially to the appearance of the church when completed.

The drug store of W. T. Cullar has been nicely painted and penciled and looks much better in its new suit.

A pleasant and picturesque ride will be found by going up the east side of Potato Creek to Hamlin and returning on the west side.

Three billiard tables occupy the room originally intended for a public reading room in the Grand Central. Smethport is only blest with five billiard rooms now.

The *Democrat* seems to have a mania for putting "death notices" under marriage heads. We may occasionally leave out a name, but it is seldom that it is continued.

The citizens of the Borough of Smethport begin to feel the necessity of a Poor House, for after they settle their poor tax a good many of them will have to rent one.

The Judicial Conference will be held at the Central Hotel in Eldred to-morrow (Friday) at 2 o'clock p. m. Of course Judge Williams will be renominated by acclamation.

A new counterfeit quarter dollar is in circulation and everybody but the printer is worrying lest they have spurious stuff passed on them. There is some consolation in running a printing office.

Hon. B. W. Williams, President of the Farmers' Agricultural Society of Tioga county, will please accept our thanks for a complimentary to the annual fair at Wellsboro, Oct. 5th, 6th and 7th.

—Dodgers were out Monday announcing a meeting at the Opera House in the evening to raise funds etc. for the Michigan sufferers. It was alimly attended, and what were there did nothing to alleviate the sufferers.

The Commissioners have awarded the contract for taking care of the Court House to Stephen Pattison. The doing of this work was let to the lowest bidder and we see no reason why it has not fallen into good hands.

Stewart, the watch tinker, has packed his traps and hied himself away. Of course he owed everybody, and like McIntyre and Will Schenck, his flight is gratifying to all decent people. The scamp trio have left, thank heaven.

Do not forget the memorial services at the Court House next Sabbath, commencing at 10:30 a. m. The occasion is one which should call out every person in our midst, as showing that respect to our dead President is apparent in every heart.

The admirable address of Hon. B. D. Hamlin, delivered on the occasion of opening of the new Court House on the 13th inst. will be found on the first page of to-day's paper. It is highly interesting and will be eagerly perused by our numerous readers.

It is proposed by the Grand Army of the Republic throughout the country, of which body General Garfield was an honored member, to hold in every city where there is located a post of the G. A. R. a mock funeral, with appropriate ceremonies, on the day of his burial.

If you only have a small amount of money with which to supply yourself with winter clothing go to Eldred and let Joseph & Dornberg fit you out. They are the leading clothing merchants in this section, and make special inducements to persons with limited means.

When a firm deals only with manufacturers they are enabled to sell cheaper than if the goods had passed through several hands before they received them. Joseph & Dornberg, Eldred, deal strictly with manufacturers and are able to give the people the benefit the middle men would get did they buy of them.

Tuesday was a mournful day in this little town after the sad tidings of President Garfield's death had been received and for a short time almost every store and public building in the place was draped in mourning, and the bells chimed the dreaded news of the loss of the Nations loved and honored Chief.

The citizens of Bradford have done a noble thing for the Michigan sufferers, the sum of $1,141.13 having been raised and forwarded up to Saturday. Bradford is not only the liveliest city of its size on the continent, but it abounds in the most humane and liberal citizens. All honor to her generosity.

As announced by posted notices the old office used by the Commissioners and Prothonotary while the new Court House was in course of construction, was disposed of at public sale on Tuesday. It was laid off for $18 and will be converted into a hose house. Thus the prospective fire company get a building for a very small sum, and who is not glad of it? The vault on the upper end of the building brought $17.50, John Bagley being the purchaser.

—Will J. McConnell, the famous temperance talker will hold forth in the Opera House, this (Thursday) evening, and every evening this week. The invitation to come and hear this gifted gentleman is extended to all, and we hope the meetings will be largely attended by all classes.

—Trinity Commandery No. 58, K. T. of Bradford will be constituted Wednesday, September 28, 1881. Every preparation is being made to make the ceremonies both interesting and pleasing, while the promenade concert and reception will be elegant in the extreme. Beautiful invitation cards and programmes have been issued. We are indebted to the committee for a complimentary.

—It is but a short time between now and the time when grim winter will have full charge of the weather, and in order to avoid high prices and the grand rush for the frail frame of humanity, it would be well to go at once to Joseph & Dornberg's mammoth clothing emporium in Eldred and purchase the necessary apparel for winter, and save money.

—A level headed exchange remarks: "Nobody ever pays the slightest attention to a newspaper dun. A circular letter, specifying each man's dues, will bring a response from about one in every twenty. It seems to be taken by common consent that a publisher is not to be paid till all other bills are out of the way and a cash surplus on hand—not even then, unless it is perfectly convenient."

—An exchange hits the nail square on the head when it says: Whenever we hear of a farmer signing his name to what purports to be a paper giving him the exclusive agency of some sort of a machine, and which turns out afterwards to be a note of hand for three or four hundred dollars, and which costs him a hundred to a hundred and fifty dollars to settle, we invariably find him a man who can't afford to take a newspaper.

—Last Saturday a miraculous escape from instant death happened to the passengers aboard of train No. 8, on the B. B. & S. R. R. Just as the train was rounding the curve between Kendall and Bradford and while on top of the hill the passenger coach tipped over on its side from some unaccountable reason, but fortunately for the occupants remained in that position. If it had continued to roll every passenger in the car would have been killed as the distance from where the railroad runs on the side of the mountain to the foot is between three and four hundred feet.

—The famous McGibney family entertained the people of this place on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week. On Wednesday evening they gave a benefit for the Michigan sufferers and we are sorry to say there was not the attendance there should have been, so that after paying expenses the amount of the charity fund was small. A committee consisting of H. B. Farmer, G. M. Smith and John Baker was appointed to receive money for the sufferers, and any who wish to contribute goods and clothing are requested to leave such at the store of W. D. Gallup.

### St. Luke's Church.

Services on next Sunday at 8:30 a. m. (Holy Communion) and at 9:30 morning Prayer and sermon. At 7:30 p. m. service and sermon on the Nation's sorrow.

N. B.—The morning service will be at 9:30 in order to enable all who wish, to attend the general meeting at the Court House on Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

### Memorial Services.

Next Sunday morning beginning at 10:30 o'clock a memorial service in memory of our lamented President will be held in the Court room.

The invitation is extended to all the churches to come and participate in the exercises and we express the hope all will do so. The exercises will consist of a sermon suitable to the occasion, and, perhaps, short addresses by others than the clergy, singing and prayer. We trust everybody will improve this occasion to pay a last tribute of respect to our dear President, whose body will then be lying in state at Cleveland, to be interred on Monday.

### Personal.

—Mayor Jordan of Bradford was in town Monday.

—Miss Emma Putnam, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a grand-daughter of Mrs. L. T. Medbery, is visiting relatives and friends in this village.

—Mrs. Gordon, of Clearfield, is stopping a few weeks in town, the guest of Mrs. Medbery.

—L. J. Backer of the Smethport Extract Works, accompanied by his wife, left for Boston on Tuesday.

—C. F. Kittredge returned last week from Connecticut where he has been enjoying himself for a few weeks.

—Lyman Palmiter, of Hamilton, who was killed(?) by a catamount some time ago is spending a day or two in town. He is an exceedingly lively corpse.

—A. W. Colegrove who has been laid up with rheumatism for some time past is out again.

### Aid for the Sufferers.

The undersigned will receive contributions for the survivors of the Michigan fires and forward the same without delay. The awful details of the greatest calamity of the kind ever known in this country, have been given in the public press. The destitution is too widespread to be relieved by a single state; the charity of the nation must respond or famine and cold will multiply the victims of the fire. "One touch of human nature makes the whole world kin." Because all are liable to misfortune, misfortune appeals to all. Those who cannot give money can still do something to relieve the distressed. Many houses in the village contain cast-off clothing which in the ordinary course of things would either become food for moths or be taken by the rag-buyer—only to return again and shout the people in the form of shoddy. It can now be put to a better use. Anything that will clothe the naked or feed the hungry will be acceptable to those who have lost everything. "If blood is thicker than water," the people will respond. Contributions may be left with any member of the committee or at W. D. Gallup's store.

H. B. Farmer,
G. M. Smith,
John Baker.

## THE McKEAN COUNTY FAIR.

EVERYTHING PASSED OFF SMOOTHLY AND EVERYBODY HIGHLY PLEASED.

The County Fair which was held at Port Allegany, September 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, was highly appreciated by the many who were in attendance, and all seemed to express themselves well satisfied with the management and decisions of the judges. The buildings and grounds were large and afforded ample opportunity to show off the many different entries to the best advantage.

The first day of the fair was devoted to arranging for a proper display of stock. The attendance was somewhat limited as the weather was extremely warm and farmers and others who were mostly interested in such an exhibition were prone to leave home and ride through a sweltering sun even for a short distance to witness a fair or anything else. The officers and exhibitors, however, were there and kept busy looking after stock and perfecting arrangements for a larger audience on the following day (Wednesday.) Agricultural Hall was a particularly attractive place. The display of vegetables, though not large, was exceedingly good, taking into consideration the extremely hot and dry weather during the time when such agricultural products needed rain the most. The household display of such articles as honey, butter, jelly, and canned goods, prepared by the ambitious wives of the farmers was excellent, and many an eye viewed with envy this delicious display of winter delicacies.

Floral Hall seemed to be a particularly attractive place for the fair sex. And we noticed quite a number of gentlemen also lingered around this department, but whether they were drawn hither by the fair faces of ladies in attendance or by the melodious appeals of the organ display, we are not prepared to say. The chief attractions of this hall seemed to be Dr. Hegarth's collection of stuffed birds and animals, and exhibit of flowers.

A finer and larger display of blooded stock was never before placed on exhibition at a fair in McKean county. It seems that the farmers of this county are taking more interest in raising fine stock. They bring better prices in market, are not as expensive to winter as the inferior grades, hence more profitable to the raiser. The display of sheep was very good indeed, also that of the monarchs of the swill-barrel—the porkers. There was not a large exhibition of fowls, although what was there was fine.

The last two days were devoted to awarding premiums and the races. The latter was not very exciting. No one, however, was disappointed, and all were well pleased.

The fair was a financial success, and was a credit to the officers of the association and to McKean county.

### Hotel Talk.

The Grand Central is being fitted up in excellent taste and will be opened to the public on Monday next. Three very fine billiard tables have been put in an elegant room opening upon Main street and the building throughout has been made pleasant and convenient. Mr. Hilditreth is evidently a born landlord.

Sam. Rockwell has rented his hotel to one Sutliffe, formerly of Coleville. Mr. R. comes well recommended and will no doubt hold the large patronage with which that hotel has for some time been blessed.

The Bennett House is still running we hear but who is conducting that valuable property we are unable to learn. One thing seems evident, and that is, if it has a lack of public custom, it does not want for private landlords.

The Wright House flourishes and more than holds its own. It has long had the reputation of being first-class, and will be known as such so long as its proprietor, Frank Wright, has charge of the hotel. Frank is a natural landlord and knows how to treat guests.

The Peirce House reports a good business and although a little "off the beat" just as at present in the way of location, Al. says time will bring about the desired effect.

Picard has a well arranged hotel next door west of the Grand Central, and seems to get his share of public patronage. It is a new and well arranged house. Don't forget the Picard House.

At the McKean & Buffalo depot is another house called the Exchange Hotel, owned by J. H. Stivers and conducted by that gentleman and Mr. Wade Chambers. It is said to be doing an immense business, and so far as known is properly conducted.

All of the above hostelries are good places to stop at. All in all, Smethport can boast of as good public houses as can be found in northern Pennsylvania.

### A Lake of Petroleum.

"Stock $5,000,000 barrels," is a brief sentence, and has appeared so frequently of late as to excite no particular interest. This enormous quantity of oil is stored in some 1,600 great tanks, that hold from 10,000 to 35,000 barrels each, and are as big as a circus tent, measuring as to the large ones 98 feet in diameter and 26 feet in depth. They crown hill tops and cluster in valleys all through the oil regions, and attract the most roving eye. The great industry which creates these tanks is an immense and growing one, and is among the most thriving carried on in other parts of the country. Thousands of tons of iron is worked into tanks at Pittsburgh every month and a single firm keeps a larger force busy putting up tanks in the oil country than it has in its works in Pittsburgh. A tank of the largest size, full of oil, requires enough iron in its walls, inasmuch as the lateral strain of 8,000 pounds developed on each inch in depth at the lowest portion of such tank. The other day Professor Orroff was asked to figure out the size of a tank or lake ten feet deep that would hold the above 35,000,000 barrels of oil, at forty-two gallons per barrel. The answer came promptly. Such a tank would measure each way 3,747 feet, or three-fifths of a mile.

### Opening of Smethport Graded School.

On Monday, October 10, 1881, Smethport Graded School will be opened for the Fall term. Prof. H. B. Farmer, principal; Miss Mattie Barbour of Hornellsville, N. Y., assisted by Miss Kidder, of Elmira, N. Y., will have charge of the primary department, and Miss Day, of Eldred, the intermediate.

I. S. Gleason, Sec'y.

Smethport, Pa. Sept. 21, 1881.

## EXCURSION TICKETS.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND RICHMOND BY THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE AT HALF THE USUAL RATES.

Williamsporters and others will be offered a splendid opportunity to witness the ceremonies of the Oriole celebration in Baltimore, which takes place October 10th, 11th and 12th, and the centennial celebration at Yorktown, October 13th to 21st, and also to visit the national fair at Washington, October 11th to 14th, as excursion tickets will be sold from all ticket stations on the line of the Northern Central railway and Philadelphia and Erie railroad division of the Pennsylvania railroad from October 7th to 13th, inclusive, good to return for ten days, at one fare for the round trip, or good to return for 21 days at one and one-half fare in one direction for the round trip.

At Baltimore, during the Oriole carnival, there will be interesting and attractive features every day. On the 10th, grand parade of police, fire department, militia, societies, &c., &c., turning on of the gunpowder water works, which will be commemorated by the playing of beautiful fountains, of unique and elaborate designs. October 11th, reception of the distinguished French guests of the nation at the city hall. Grand Oriole pageant in the evening. October 12th, entertainment, and grand ball to the French visitors at the Academy of Music.

The programme of the celebration at Yorktown, as announced by the committee, is as follows

Thursday, October 13. The formal opening of the Moore House (the scene of the capitulation) and the inauguration of the celebration by an address from the president of the association, with a reunion of the descendants of officers and soldiers of the revolution.

Friday, October 14. Addressed by the Hon. Carl Schurz, Frederick R. Coudert and Prof. Elie Charlier. A grand ball in the pavilion.

Saturday, October 15. A grand naval regatta, with Yorktown centennial silver prizes to winning crews. Pyrotechnical displays and illuminations.

Sunday, October 16. Religious services in the grand pavilion, conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Keane, of the Catholic diocese of Virginia, assisted by his grace Archbishop Gibbons, of Maryland, and in the afternoon by Rev. John Hall, of New York.

Monday, October 17. Anniversary of the sending of a flag of truce by Lord Cornwallis, asking a cessation of hostilities; also, the anniversary of the surrender of General Burgoyne at Saratoga. Meeting of commercial, financial, and industrial associations, benevolent organizations, &c., &c., with appropriate addresses by distinguished representative American citizens.

Tuesday, October 18. Opening address by the chairman of the congressional commission and an address of welcome by his excellency the governor of Virginia. The laying of the corner stone of the centennial monument, with appropriate ceremonies and addresses, by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia and invited Masonic orders of the United States.

Wednesday, October 19. An address from his excellency, the President of the United States. An oration by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts. A poem by James Barron Hope, of Virginia. An ode, written by Paul H. Hayne, of South Carolina and rendered by a mammoth choir and chorus under the direction of Professor Charles L. Siegel, of Richmond.

Thursday, October 20. Grand military review, participated in by the citizen soldiery from all portions of the United States.

Friday, October 21. A grand naval review, participated in by all classes of vessels in the United States navy.

This general programme, as outlined, will be so enlivened for each day's entertainment by vocal and instrumental music and military displays, either of general parades and reviews or competitive drills, so as to assure attractiveness and novelty therein. The national fair at Washington will embrace besides the usual exhibits of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry, trotting and pacing races, competitive military exercises, and bicycle and chariot races; and, as the competition is open to the world, it is anticipated that it will really be one of the grandest displays of the season.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

### McKean County Teachers' Institute.

The annual session will be held at Smethport, beginning Monday, October 3d., at 2 o'clock, and continuing five days.

Prof. Geo. F. Beard, of California, Pa., Prof. G. A. Langley, of Edinboro, Pa., and Prof. N. R. Thompson, of Sugar Grove, Pa., have been secured as instructors and lecturers.

Prof. H. B. Farmer, of Smethport, will deliver the address of welcome and Miss Mary Simpson, of Annis, the response.

Much time will be given to the best methods of presenting the common branches to the pupils of our ungraded schools. We want all teachers to take part. In order to success, every teacher should be in attendance at the first session.

The co-operation of every director and every citizen as well as teacher, of McKean county, is solicited to make this the most beneficial institute ever held in the county.

Directors' day, on Thursday, when every director is invited to be present and take an active part.

Music for the week will be furnished by Prof. H. H. Bartholomew.

Board at reduced rates.

M. O. Campbell, Sup't.

Smethport, Sept. 20th, 1881. 43-3t.

### Greenback Convention.

The Greenback convention held in this place Thursday, nominated the following: Sheriff, Jas. Doyle; Prothonotary, Ralph Lewis; Associate Judges, N. M. Metcalf, John Brownell; Commissioners, K. Hanton, Thos. Lynch; Auditors, T. J. Lilly, Jas. O'Dell. A nomination could not be found for District Attorney, and that office was left to be filled by the county committee. A desperate effort was made by leading democrats to effect a fusion, but it didn't work.—*Eldred Eagle.*

### Soldiers' Reunion.

Last Thursday and Friday were the days selected for a grand soldiers' reunion to be held at Wellsboro. Something near twelve hundred soldiers from Tioga and surrounding counties met and enjoyed themselves in the real old army style, plenty of hard-tack being provided, and other army rations besides large quantities of food that soldiers would have considered a luxury in times when they were fighting for their country.

The Wellsboro *Agitator* says: Thursday afternoon the inmates of Camp Garfield and the visitors present were entertained by music from the bands and by excellent speeches from Major Merrick, Senator Mitchell, Hon. M. F. Elliott and Major Kilbourne, and the rest of the time was spent by the soldiers in social enjoyment, in renewing old friendships and forming new ones. Thursday evening the camp fires lighted up the scene, and the boys began to feel more at home in their quarters. Pipes and cigars were in request, and tongues grew more limber as many old comrades found themselves for the first time since the war gathered about the bright camp-fires and recalling the old army scenes of camp and battle-field or the hardships endured in Southern prison-pens. Some of the more hilarious spirits found an intoxicated man and proceeded to toss him in a blanket in good, old fashioned army style. It is hardly necessary to say that the victim came out sober. Another intoxicated individual was duly court martialed, put into a barrel and then thoroughly drummed out of camp. Many of those who sought repose beneath the tents were hunted out and either bounced through the side or pulled under the canvas by the heels. About 4 o'clock in the morning a little squad of about 200 men marched down to the village to serenade General Cox, and ask him as General Beaver said "Don't you mind?" The commanding officer got up and made the boys a speech which was enthusiastically applauded. The old "boys" were evidently bent on "making a night of it." Along toward morning a foraging squad came into camp with some captured chickens, and the cackling of the captives created as much excitement as in the days of "auld lang syne."

Gen. Thos. L. Kane, of Kane, Pa., was introduced on Friday as a Bucktail whom they all would remember. The General was received with three hearty cheers and commenced introducing himself as a singed cat. He said he washed he was a bigger man, that he was nearly blind, and had left a sick bed to come and meet the boys; there never was much of him, and he thought there was very little left, and after recalling a comical battle scene he continued to speak in high terms of officers present.

Speeches were also made by Hon. R. J. C. Walker of Williamsport, Gen. Jas. A. Beaver and several other gentlemen, and after eating their last meal together on Friday afternoon many of the old soldiers began to leave for their homes, highly pleased with the reunion.

### Teacher' Institute.

*To the Editor of The Miner:*

Permit me briefly to call the attention of the teachers of this county to a certain remissness on their part, which, ought to be corrected. I refer to their irregular attendance at the Institutes. Last year there was only one teacher present at the hour appointed for opening the exercises, and it was not until the afternoon of the third day that ever a respectable number had assembled. Under such circumstances, no instructor can give the the teachers anything like a complete system. They get no ideas with sufficient clearness to be benefitted in their teaching, and the money of the county is substantially wasted. The Institute is intended to lift teachers out of the lifeless routine into which they are so liable to fall, by giving them the best methods practiced in the profession. No ambitious teacher can afford to miss such a chance for improvement. If the world moves, and this county is not an exception to the general law, the time is coming when those teachers who can find no time to keep step with the developments of the age will, like Othello, find their occupation gone; the time is coming when this county will not present the strange spectacle of the people asking the directors to hire a competent teacher and permitting them to make up the difference in wages by voluntary subscriptions.

The Superintendent has taken great pains to prepare the programme. The principal instructor comes very highly recommended, and the teachers themselves are to take a more active part than usual. Let the teachers be here in time to begin work on Monday evening, and if this is not the most profitable Institute ever held in McKean county, it will at least be no fault of theirs.

H. B. Farmer.

### A Fine Store.

There are few merchants doing business on a large scale in a small town that have gained a more enviable reputation than T. R. Frisbee of Frisbee station. One thing can be said of Mr. F., and that is, his whole attention is paid to the wants of his patrons. His store room is large and conveniently located, and by his gentlemanly and obliging way he has won a host of patrons who feel and know that they are getting their money's worth when trading with him. With such low prices and fine goods Mr F. cannot help but meet with success. Give him a call and convince yourself of the quality and low price of his goods. He keeps everything to be found in a general merchandise store.

### Extraordinary Opportunity for the Relief of the Afflicted.

Dr. Hartman, the well known Occulist, Aurist and Orthopædic Surgeon, will visit Smethport, Pa., and stop at the Wright House, for two days from the morning of Oct. 3d to evening of Oct. 4th, 1881. He will have with him a complete outfit of Surgical appliances and apparatus, &c., and will be fully prepared to treat all cases of Paralysis, Deformities of the head, body and limbs, Diseased Joints, Clubbed Feet, Diseased Eyes, Cataracts, Piles, Fistulæ, Stammering, Chronic Diseases, &c. No cases will be undertaken without a fair hope of relief. In consequence of the great expense of such a trip he will not make another; therefore, all who wish to avail themselves of his great skill and experience without visiting his Pittsburgh Office, must do so at this time.

For Illustrated Journal call at your Post-office.

Subscribe for the Miner.

GIFFORD'S COLUMN.

Keep cool, if you can, and do not get excited while you read the advertisement of Warley Gifford, Smethport, but read carefully and then come and see for yourself that I mean to sell goods cheap for cash.

Do not ask me for long credit, for you may get bounced. I am determined that cash shall have the preference. Live and let live is my motto.

Some may say that goods cannot be sold in this town *for cash at cash prices*, but you can just put the old girl on the sled and haul her into my store and see for yourself.

If you do not come and make our acquaintance before purchasing elsewhere, you will want to go to bed with your boots on so that when you wake up in the night you can kick yourself for being such a fool.

You may think this is all wind and smoke, but whose there is smoke there must be some fire. You just drop in and see me and convince yourself that I sell good goods cheap *for cash*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. W. RUBIN,

Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches,

—JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.—

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

ENGRAVING,

and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

GO TO THE

Marble Front Store!

SMETHPORT, PA.,

TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes.

W. D. GALLUP,

PROPRIETOR.

BROWN'S

IRON

A TRUE TONIC

A PERFECT STRENGTHENER, A SURE REVIVER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, *removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book (32 pp. of useful and amusing reading)—*sent free.* BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

Beware that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines on wrapper. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BITTERS

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES

AND

EYE-GLASSES

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE my REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will Sell the

'ROCKFORD'

Against the World for time and money.

All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA

G. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE: PA.

PLUMBING

Gas and Steam Fitting

As the citizens of Smethport are about to introduce water into their streets,

GIRLBACKER & DAVIS,

No. 503 Main Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

—AND—

GIRLBACKER, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 144 Union Street,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Offer their services to do anything desired in the line of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, guaranteeing the best possible work and materials at the lowest possible prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

A FACT!

Fresh Goods are Every Day Received at

H. L. WILSON'S STORE,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.,

For the benefit of those who PAY CASH, and get great bargains in all kinds of

CHOICE

Family Groceries,

PROVISIONS, ETC.

ALSO

HAMS, BUTTER & EGGS ALWAYS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

TEAS, COFFEES, FRUITS, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE.

Remember the place—the Wendel Store.

18-tf. H. L. WILSON.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing cheap printing.

*LEGAL.*

## Court Proclamation.

The Hon HENRY W WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL, and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 27, 1881, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 26th day of Sept., A. D. 1881, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper persons at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said County of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 8, 1881, and the 105th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.

## List of Grand Jurors

Drawn in Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean County, to be summoned for September Term, 1881.

Allen, M. H., Keating township.
Adams, H. L., Ceres township.
Anglun, F. J., Bradford city.
Baker, Isaac, Smethport borough.
Brockham, Wm., Keating township.
Benson, R. B., Ceres township.
Cook, Henry, Keating township.
Couch, W. W., Bradford township.
Charles, Owen, Eldred township.
Fay, Charlie, Wetmore township.
Frisbee, Thomas, Keating township.
Gifford, William, Keating township.
Hussey, Eugene, Keating township.
Hall, Ira F., Keating township.
Manning, Martin E., Liberty township.
Mitchell, Isaac, Liberty township.
Mulqueene, Patrick, Kendall boro.
Morse, Joseph, Otto township.
Post, Joseph Z., Bradford township.
Phalin, James, 2d, Ceres township.
Soule, W. H., Eldred township.
Tuttle, George, Duke Centre boro.
Tubbs, George, Annin township.
Zehff, William, Foster township.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
O. P. COON, } Jury Com'rs.
N. C. GALLEY, }

Attest:
JOHN R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

## List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in Court of Oyer and Terminer of McKean County, to be summoned for September Term, 1881.

Artley, Jonas, Kendall boro.
Burlingame, H. W., Hamlin township.
Blakesley, C. H., Bradford city.
Burbanks, A. B., Smethport boro.
Byrd, L. S., Smethport boro.
Bishop, A., "
Barrett, H. J., Liberty township.
Case, Russell, Foster township.
Carpenter, Almon, Eldred township.
Cornelius, Amos, Foster township.
Colegrove, E. P., Bradford township.
Coleman, H. C., Liberty township.
Conners, J. E., Keating township.
Dalrymple, E. P., Liberty township.
Dantler, J. H., Keating township.
Doyle, J. C., Liberty township.
Doyle, Michael, Eldred township.
Davis, Joshua, Wetmore township.
Ellis, G., Otto township.
Embler, John, Sergeant township.
Erskens, John, Otto township.
Finley, John, Keating township.
Foster, C. C., Foster township.
Fisher, Frank, Wetmore township.
Frier, Alonzo, Liberty township.
Garlick, George, Hamlin township.
Hollar, C., Duke Centre boro.
Hamlin, J. C., Smethport boro.
Henchie, Patrick, Foster township.
Hall, J. G., Liberty township.
Hardie, Mark, Lafayette township.
Lamphier, E. R., Eldred township.
Lyman, J. W., Liberty township.
Lee, John, Sergeant township.
Martin, A. J., Kendall boro.
McGinnis, Thomas, Annin township.
Potter, Isaac, Otto township.
Rice, R. A., Eldred township.
Rixford, William, Otto township.
Saph, E. H., Otto township.
Southard, Henry, Eldred township.
Tuttle, Henry, Eldred township.
Taylor, F. H., Smethport boro.
Taylor, D. S., Duke Centre boro.
Wheden, C., Kendall boro.
White, W. W., Smethport boro.
Wright, A. L., Duke Centre borough.
Walker, S., Foster township.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
O. P. COON, } Jury Com'rs.
N. C. GALLEY, }

Attest:
JOHN R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

## Argument List.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, '81.

1 G C Bagely vs E H Scott, No 531 September term 1879. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense, writ of Fi Fa to stay in meantime.

2 Holbrook, Taylor & Bartlett, Haley & Co. No 305 May term 1880. Motion to dissolve attachment.

3 Florence Rice vs E. Kelley et al, No 661 September term 1879. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why this judgment should not be marked satisfied.

4 Stone Bros vs John A Tubb, No 366 February term 1881. Motion for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.

5 H C Mitchell vs J F Thompson, No 616 September term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

6 The Prudential Savings Fire Insurance Co vs A L Burnell, No 885 September term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

7 James M Hall vs the Commissioners of McKean county, No 446 September term 1880. Appeal by plaintiff from assessment made by County Commissioners.

8 George Fike vs Commissioners of McKean county, No 448 September term 1880. Appeal by plaintiff from assessment of County Commissioners.

9 Harlow a Orlando Pike vs Commissioners of McKean county, No 450 September term 1880. Appeal by plaintiffs from assessment of County Commissioners.

10 L Emery vs E Parker, No 238 December term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened, etc.

11 Hannah Colson vs L Vance, No 41 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off.

12 Andrew Cottell and E G Mitchell vs Pratt A Hansel, No 456 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

13 J W Mitchell vs Wm Adams & Patterson, No 36 June term 1879. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

14 C S Jaffray vs Vs DeForest Wald, No 40 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why attachment should not be dissolved.

15 Executors of the estate of A N Taylor, deceased, vs Bradford township, No 54 September term 1877. Rule to show cause on behalf of Bradford township why they should not levy a tax to pay above entitled judgment.

16 Mary J Barber vs John J Roberts, No 36 November term 1879. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

17 Clara Buell and Kitty Harkett vs V P Olney, Jos J Roberts, jr., et al, No 78 June term 1878. Rule to show cause why plaintiffs should not give security for costs.

18 The C T 20 Pinkham vs Christiania Saltworks, No 79 February term 1878. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

19 Riley Houghtaling vs Smith & Harding, No 173 June term 1878. Rule to show cause why plaintiff should not give security for costs.

20 Edith M Buzzell by her next friend Nancy Merrell vs Geo T Buzzell, No 609 September term 1878. Rule to show cause why attachment should not issue against defendant for costs.

21 H O Tinker & Co vs A Heller, No 401 May term 1880. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

22 A C McConnell vs John Metford, No 58 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

23 A T Newell vs H Howell and Hannah Howell, No 345 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why award should not be recommitted back to Arbitrators.

24 Roberts Brothers vs F Brecher, Joseph Margus, W A Lamb, No 34 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment for the sum of $93 balance for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.

25 J J Stambrook now use of V Heller vs C H Collins, No 178 May term, 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings to stay in meantime.

26 P M Jones and Thomas Brown carrying partners doing business under name of O'Donnell, Jones & Co vs John F Merrill, No 88 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

27 H Simpson and S W Simpson now use of J W Humphrey, No 283 May term 1881. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why proceedings should not be stayed until attachment be discharged of lien, or bond be given.

28 D H Mitchell trustee for use vs Bartle, Freeman & Bovee, No 80 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered against L F Freeman and Reuben L. Bartle for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.

29 Lewis Loop vs H C Yard, C H Lockhart and Wm H Mellencal, No 295 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why defendants should not put in new bail.

30 J R Morse and S S Marshall vs A J White and Joseph Duke, No 1 May term 1881. In Equity. Rule to show cause why an injunction or rule for bail should not be stricken off or judgment perpetual be stricken off or judgment perpetual be opened and defendant be allowed to make a defence.

31 In the matter of the Estate of B G Stone, in the Register's Court. Rule to show cause why Martitha Stone, Administratrix, should not give security as prayed for or be discharged from said trust.

32 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs Patrick Leg, No 526 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why bail forfeited in this case should not be remitted.

33 In the matter of the petition of the Overseers of the Poor of Bradford city, No 14 May sessions. Rule to show cause why the Overseers of the Poor of Kendall Borough poor district shall not pay the Treasurer of Bradford city per district the sum of sixty-nine dollars.

34 Frances K Kelley by her next friend vs George W Kelley, No 91 September term 1880. Rule to show cause why defendant should not pay the Libonati her reasonable expenses and alimony from date above case.

35 Hiram Beardsley vs C B Thompson et al, No 488 September term 1880, E D No 200 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why the Sheriff sale aforesaid should not be set aside, judgment opened and permit the said C B Thompson to make defence, revoke order made upon the United Pipe Lines and grant such other and further relief in the premises as may seem meet and proper.

36 Alanson Palmer vs Bradford National Bank, No 66 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why injunction should not be granted for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.

37 T M Lessure vs John Denman, No 47 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

38 Mary Mahaffey ads vs ——Bell, Hill & Co, No 101 May term 1881, E D No 38 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why proceedings in this case shall not be stayed as to John Bentley, to allow him to obtain a rule in Butler county, Pa., to open judgement against him, proceedings to stay against John Bentley in meantime.

39 E J Wright use of A R Cory, Administrator of the estate of Wm Moore, deceased, vs J A Cory and William McGrath, No 288 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant allowed to make a defence.

40 Commonwealth vs Thomas Baker and M Shearer, No 314 May 1881. Rule to show cause why recognizance taken No 10 December Session 1881 should not be recognizated upon payment of costs.

41 Commonwealth vs James Horrigan and Charles Rubir, No 216 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why recognizance should not be remitted and discharged upon payment of costs.

42 T Manning vs M P Picard and W H Fitzand her husband; No 235 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be granted for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.

43 John W Bush vs H M Moore & L T Moore, No 331 May term 1881, E D 77 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings to stay in meantime.

44 Robert Gaylord vs The Cumulative Company Limited use of reported owner A John A Dickinson, No 337 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why the Mechanics' Lein should not be stricken off.

45 Michael Mentzer vs James W Stanton, No 413 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of an affidavit of defence.

46 A P Barnes vs Clara Barns, No 310 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why plaintiff should not furnish defendant bill of particulars and to pay respondent a reasonable amount to enable her to prepare her defence.

47 Charles L Pattison as Pattison Wood Working Company vs C P Kittredge and Julia Kittredge, No 386 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why Mechanics' Lein should not be stricken off.

48 J T Cunaghan for use of Samuel Kill vs K W Ingham, No 541 December term, 1878. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

49 J T Campbell use of J W Humphrey vs C A Morrison, No 61 September term 1881. Rule to show why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings to stay in meantime.

50 Mrs C B Whitehead and C B Whitehead vs Brewer Button, Assignee of W W Greeney, No 80 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence or judgment stricken off.

51 In the matter of the license of D Bean of Duke Centre. Rule to show cause why a rehearing of license should not be granted.

52 Francis Johnson and George Sawyer vs William Divine and Thomas Dalton, No 243 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings to stay in meantime.

53 John Colby vs Lurlin W Godfrey and Mrs Henry J Skinner, No 451 May term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment shall not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings to stay in meantime.

54 Kittanning Insurance Company vs Ford W Trumper, No 347 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why service of writ should not be set aside and writ quashed and for discharge of defendant.

55 Petroleum Real Estate Company vs Bradford Oil Company, No 486 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why appeal to Supreme Court should not be stricken off.

56 Sellew & People vs Mrs M Keown & E N Vaughn, No 154 June term 1878. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened as to $31.60 balance to be paid to sheriff, proceedings to stay.

57 A W Howell vs H F Doria, No 364 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be stricken off proceedings to stay in meantime.

58 Benj Dikeman vs George Lapoli, No 353 May term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings to stay meantime.

59 S D Karns vs Maud A Karns, No 471 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why an allowance shall not be made or a sum sufficient to enable respondent to prepare her case for trial.

60 H P Cooper & Sons vs K M Sawyer No 501 December term 1881. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

61 John W Bush vs H M Moore & L T Moore, No 331 May term 1881, E D 77 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, all proceedings to stay in meantime.

62 H P Cooper & Sons vs K M Sawyer No 501 December term 1881. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

63 W S Saunders vs J A Butterfield, No 410 September term 1880. Certiorari.

64 R C Vleary vs J S Butler, No 74 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off.

65 The County of McKean, plaintiff in error and defendant below vs J S Barlow defendant in error and plaintiff below, No 350 May term 1881. Certiorari.

66 Charles Rutherford and John Rathers fleet vs Nathan Lamaria, No 336 May term 1881. Certiorari.

67 Thomas McAdams vs Rens Walker, No 423 September term 1879. Rule to show cause why Mechanics' Lein should not be stricken off.

68 T T Harris vs A T Newell, No 37 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off.

69 P C Nichols vs Ned O Kellch defendant H S Baker Garnishee, No 505 May term 1881, Certiorari.

70 Eaton, Cole & Burnham Co vs J N Pew No 318 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why verdict and judgment should not be set aside.

71 C B Harding use First National Bank of Randolph vs Geo Dana and J E Smith, No 215 September term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

72 In the matter of the appeal of Thomas King from the action of Smethport Borough Council in relation to the dedication of Willow street, No 12 September sessions 1881. Appeal.

73 Commonwealth vs J J Stalsbrook, No 136 May sessions 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment in above case should not be arrested.

74 In the matter of appointment of James M Gray as Constable of 2d Ward, Bradford City. Rule to show cause why appointment of James M Gray Constable should not be revoked.

75 In the matter of license of W Liviatt, No 82 May sessions, 1881. For hearing.

76 In the matter of license of John Quigley. Hearing on motion to rehear petition.

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BY VIRTUE of a writ of LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to wit, which I shall expose to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 26th day of September, A. D., 1881, at one o'clock, p. m.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Otto, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock post the northwest corner of the lot deeded by Eli Cummings to Henry Baker; running thence north ½ degree west along the east line of the Ezekial Cummings lot one hundred and one and 85-100 rods to a stake at the northwest corner of the Ezekial Cummings lot; thence south 87 degrees east 37 to a stake at the northwest angle of the McCullough lot; thence south 3½ degrees, west 101 83-100 rods to the northeast corner of the said Henry Baker lot; thence north 87 degrees west along north line of said lot seventy-one and eight-tenths perches to a post supposed to be a warrant corner; thence north along said line of warrant No. 3,235 one hundred and twenty perches to the northeast corner of warrant No. 3,235; thence west along said line of warrants Nos. 3,235 and 4,651 four hundred and thirty perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing 79½ acres, more or less, and being part of warrant No. 2,674, being same property conveyed to Amos Clark by J J Ridgway and wife, by deed recorded in Deed Book "U," page 33.

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Edward M. Simpson, in and to all the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate described as follows, to wit: All those several lots of land situate in the Township of Sergeant, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, to wit: All that lot bounded and described as follows: Being the west part of lot No. 66, appropriate to the subdivision of survey made by J. Colegrove, and beginning in the corner of the east and west road at the southwest corner of said lot No. 66, and the southeast corner of said lot No. 67; thence north one hundred and thirty-four rods to a post, the northwest corner of said lot No. 66; thence east forty-seven rods to a post; thence south one hundred and thirty-four rods to a post standing on south side of said road forty-seven rods to the place of beginning, containing thirty-nine and four-tenths acres, be the same more or less. It being the same lot deeded to Thomas L. Wilbert and John J. Ridgway and wife by deed recorded in Deed Book "S," page 430, having erected thereon one frame dwelling house; also has thereon opening for coal known as Baxter's opening.

Also—All the undivided one-fourth part of lot of land situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Being part of lot No. 66 in the survey of Sergeant by J. Colegrove, and beginning at a post corner in the centre of the east and west road, said post standing on the north side, being twenty rods west of the southwest corner of said lot No. 66; thence north one hundred and thirty four rods to a post; thence west eighty-seven rods to a post corner; thence south one hundred and thirty-four rods to a post standing on south side of said road; thence east along said road eighty-seven rods to the place of beginning, containing seventy-two acres and one half, be the same lot deeded to Joseph Rhodes and A. J. Wilcox, by deed from Jno. J. Ridgway and wife, recorded in Deed Book "H," page 96, and by Wilcox to Edward M. Simpson by Alonzo J. Wilcox and wife by deed dated February 4, 1873, recorded in Deed Book "N," page 174.

All—And is and that the following described tract of land and premises situate in the Township of Hamlin, in the County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, being the undivided one-fourth part of and in all that certain lot of land containing one hundred and sixty acres, be the same more or less, and being warrant No. 3,474, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the east line of warrant No. 3,474, it being the northeast corner of a lot of 20 acres conveyed to S. P. Sterling, April 8th, 1874; thence west along north line of said lot John Spindler and fifty-one and nineteen-hundredths perches to the southeast corner of another lot conveyed to S. P. Sterling, containing fifty acres; thence north along said line of said fifty hundred and ten perches; thence west along north line of said lot seventy-one and eight-tenths perches to a post supposed to be a warrant corner; thence north along said line of warrant No. 3,475 one hundred and twenty perches to the northeast corner of warrant No. 3,475; thence east along said line of warrants Nos. 3,475 and 3,474 four hundred and thirty perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing 79½ acres, more or less, and being warrant No. 3,473 and part of warrant No. 3,474, being same property conveyed to Amos Clark by J. J. Ridgway and wife, by deed recorded in Deed Book "U," page 33.

All—And is and to all the following described tract of land and premises situate in the Township of Liberty, in the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, containing one hundred and sixty acres, be the same more or less, and being warrant No. 3,473 and part of warrant No. 3,474, being same property conveyed to Amos Clark by J. J. Ridgway and wife, by deed recorded in Deed Book "U," page 33.

All—And is and to all the following described piece or parcel